

Palatka Daily News

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M. M. Vickers.....Business Manager.
Goode M. Guerry.....Editor.
Miss Nell Lucas.....Society Editor.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1919.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not get their paper are requested to call 195. The News wants every person in Palatka to get a paper every day and we will use every effort to see that it is delivered.

JAPAN TO DESERT SAK

In its earlier aspects the Prohibition problem was very largely moral and scientific. Its champions were localists. The commercial phases of alcoholism were in the background. Today, however, the tables have been turned, or at least are turning. The ranks of Prohibition are being heavily recruited by publicists, statesmen, as well as captains of industry. Boards of trade, manufacturers and business men in all countries are taking up the question of the relation of booze to the quality and quantity of manufacturing products. The output of the alcoholic workman is, other things being equal, inferior to that of the total abstainer. Business men are seeing that Prohibition greatly improves the financial conditions of a community. More and better goods are in demand; there is a larger volume of cash business transacted; collections are easier and bad accounts shrink in number and size.

Statesmen are considering the merits of Prohibition as a governmental policy. The Japanese imperial secretary, Tago, is reported to have prepared a drastic prohibitory law to be submitted to the approaching session of the Diet. Premier Lloyd-George is said to be watching the operation of American Prohibition intently and sympathetically. Statesmen see as never before that all the problems of government are simplified by the absence of the saloon.

These changes in the viewpoints have been largely accomplished by the operation of local option, whether it be township local option, municipal, state or national. Business men are pragmatists of the first order. Theories and hypotheses cut little figure with them. Local option furnishes ocular demonstration of the practicability and worthfulness of Prohibition.

The changed attitude of American business men toward the liquor traffic is the most outstanding feature of the more recent phases of the war on the saloon.

ENFORCING PROHIBITION.

At a meeting held recently in Jacksonville plans were made for enforcing the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It is the first step to wards real prohibition. It will be necessary, if we are to have prohibition, to continue to make the violation of the law so hazardous and expensive that the practice will be gradually abandoned.

Prohibition cannot be brought in a day, a month or a year. This has been demonstrated. Constant vigilance will be necessary and, in time, those who planned for profit in the illicit industry will give it up in disgust. When this is accomplished the appetites that men have acquired will cease, through lack of satisfaction, to exist and real, permanent prohibition will have been accomplished. Already we have evidences in Florida that the "blockade runners" are finding it more and more difficult to get by with booze. They are also finding it more difficult to dispose of when they do get by. The stuff is being sold at exorbitant prices, meaning exorbitant profits, but when one of these runners is caught and loses his stock, as well as having to pay a fine, all of his swollen profits of months are wiped out at one stroke.

At best bootlegging is a hazardous business. If the hazard is increased through an organization determined to stamp out the sale of the stuff it will not be so long before the channels of supply will be interrupted and there will be nothing left—but the old coffee pot.

TODAY WILL DECIDE FAIR.

Today will end the struggle between Palatka, Pensacola and a portion of Jacksonville for the location of the centennial exposition. Palatka has done all it could to bring the matter properly before the members of the commission. No politics have been played, but the bare facts, setting forth the advantages of this city as a location for the exposition, have been offered. The commission may decide the Palatka cannot house the crowds necessary to make the exposition a success, or that such housing is not easily accessible to those who would like to attend the show. At any rate, there will be some satisfaction in knowing that that if here was an opportunity to get the exposition location here an effort was made to grasp it.

To select Pensacola as a site would be, obviously, and inter-state and not a state fair. Florida would take little interest in a fair at Pensacola. It is too remote from the center of population and wealth. It is the most remote city in the state and if the exposition were located there both Georgia and Alabama, as a whole, would be nearer to it than the main portion of Florida.

If Palatka doesn't get it we hope the next best thing—that Jacksonville does.

SUGAR IN FLORIDA.

Since there has been a shortage of sugar we have heard much of sugar raising possibilities in Florida. When

announcement was made several weeks ago that a big eastern concern had purchased lands in the Everglades and would spend millions in developing sugar enterprises we were prepared to believe that this was a land scheme.

But more concrete evidence is forthcoming that sugar producers do regard Florida as a logical state for producing sugar from sugar cane. It now looks as if there will be a number of sugar plantations throughout the state. This will mean refineries and more revenue for the state.

It has been generally accepted as a fact that Florida cane will not produce satisfactory sugar, but this has been exploded, as the Experiment Station at the State University has declared that Florida cane will produce as fine sugar as there is in the world.

Production has also been proven, especially in the lower section of the state. And some fine cane as ever grown has been exhibited right here in Putnam county, especially in the Florahome section. We trust that the industry will be pushed to the utmost.

Emma Goldman says that if Berkman is deported she and the rest will go with him. By all means send Alexander and his band along.

Another cold wave is being predicted and if it fails to hit many of us will be caught on the third attempt without proper red fl.

Tampa Tribune says fish are biting. According to the reported stock sales each day on Wall street we are ready to accept this as a statistical fact.

With J. Fred DeBerry and Hayes Lewis at the wheel of the Republican party in Florida we may expect to see a lively squabble when the State convention meets in Palatka in January.

Lieutenant Maynard seems to have stirred a hornet's nest when he said that drinking was responsible for the death of many fliers. Anyway the Sky-pilot hit in some tender spots, according to the way they howled.

Just a little over a week until Christmas, Mr. Merchant. Are you making your bargain offers known to the trade? There's plenty of good advertising space available.

Some papers are living advice about how to curtail the expenses of Christmas trees this year. We wonder how many editors are going to squander large sums on a Christmas tree.

The announcement that the aviation field at Arcadia is to be maintained by the government as a permanent institution is evidence that a field located where year round flying is possible holds out many advantages in the development of aviators. Florida might well make a concerted effort to have this state made the location of all of the winter flying schools.

WITH OTHER EDITORS.

THIRTEEN SENATORS.

The Boston Herald calls attention to the fact that thirteen senators occupy a position of curious prominence. Five of them are members of the committee on foreign relations, a proportion so great as to suggest a peculiar significance in their attitude.

And yet they piously proclaim to be so generous, so non-partisan and so fair, and so patriotic.

And the same paper makes the following observation. "These thirteen senators voted for the reservations to perfect the treaty and safeguard the republic. But with the treaty thus modified they voted against its adoption. They evidently intended to do his all along. And yet without their votes not one of the reservations could have obtained a majority vote in the senate."

Now, how is that for shameful duplicity?

And the Herald goes on further with its mild but none the less scathing suggestions:

"Of course men have a right to try to make an essentially objectionable thing, the success of which they fear, as little objectionable as possible. A juryman might labor with his associates to have a death sentence reduced to a prison term, and then vote against any punishment whatever. But for senators, so large a fraction of whom were shaping the treaty in the foreign relations committee, it would have looked better—knowing from the start that they could not support the treaty—to leave to others the whipping of it into shape. And it would have looked better for the leadership of the senate, if it had any serious purpose to improve and perfect the treaty, not to pack its committee with men of this point of view."

"Of the thirteen senators who played this conspicuous part, three came from New England, Fernald of Maine, Moses of New Hampshire and Brandegee of Connecticut. Both senators from Illinois, McCormick and Sherman, are in the list, no other state furnishing two. The remaining eight are Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California, Norris of Nebraska, Poindexter of Washington, LaFollette of Wisconsin, Knox of Pennsylvania, Gronna of South Dakota and France of Maryland."—Ocala Banner.

COMMUNITY ADVERTISING.

Orlando Sentinel says that "As soon as real advertising is started under a co-operative scheme . . . Florida will put it over the rest of the country."

The Sentinel has a fine example of the value to Florida of "co-operative advertising" in the railway administration ads, being read in the magazines and papers of the country. It will please note that, because of strikes and anti-ups, and one and another cause, only the California literature is being printed, and the Florida literature which is needed at the beginning of the season, is not ready for publication yet. Along about the middle of February, when the Florida visitor, tourist, and probable investor, is turning back on his journey home, we will be retarding the most wonderful pleas for coming to Florida.

The Sentinel will please excuse us for not being able to "enthuse"—that's the right word for this abatement without reason—over co-operative advertising for Florida, or for any of the sections of Florida. It is all right to group your advertisements so as to make a great Florida showing, but what is needed, and what is paying today, is community, individual, advertising, that which tells of the particular place it is expected to benefit, and tells it in a peculiar way, and not in language that makes Milton, Fla., and Fort Myers, Fla., appear as of the same attractive value to all classes.—Tampa Tribune.

SHIPPING KEEPS BEEF PRICES IN U. S. HIGH

LACK OF FACILITIES FOR BRINGING ARGENTINE MEAT HERE

Need of Refrigerators For Bringing Millions of Pounds From South America.

By Lawrence S. Haas.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 13.—If the American meat consumer, worrying over his mounting butcher bills, reads of the enormous gains in the South American cattle industry, and then demands why South American meat is not sent to North America to lower the price at home, he need take his quest no farther than those who control American ship construction.

This is the opinion of leading American meat men in Buenos Aires. While none will venture the assertion that Argentine meat placed on the American market would lower American meat prices they do declare that there are thousands of tons of South American meat that would be available for North American consumption if only refrigerator ships were to be had.

In connection with this great "if" the head of the South American branch of one of the greatest packing houses in the United States frankly told the United Press that he knows of no refrigerator ships plying between the United States and South American ports. And, he added, Great Britain, as a matter of fact, is constructing refrigerator vessels as rapidly as she is able to do so.

Given an adequate number of refrigerator ships, South American meat producers declare they can deliver meat at any point in the world, the United States not excluded, at a price that would leave no fear of local competition. However, questioned as to the feasibility of competing with American meat production in the United States, no claims were made that Argentine meat could be "laid down" at American ports cheaper than American meat could be delivered, but it was stated that Argentine, Uruguayan and Brazilian meat could be delivered just as cheaply as the home product.

The long haul from South to North America, the greatest single cost factor in the exportation of meat from the southern to the northern continent is somewhat offset by the lower cost of labor and production in South America. In the three great cattle countries—Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil—the cattle are outdoors twelve months in the year, and for ten months feed on green grass. Head for head the United States produces no better grade of beef.

South American packers, as everyone else who has something to sell, are looking for the best market. But they cannot get their products to any market, no matter how good, unless there is some way of carrying them.

Of course, it is obvious the production hides moves at a pace no greater than that of meat production. If the United States wants Argentine meat sufficiently to provide means for transporting it they can get it, but South American meat producers will not commit themselves to the expression of an opinion that the price of meat or leather in the United States will drop if large quantities of Argentine beef and hides are placed on the American market.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Pollyanna" Coming.

The "Pollyanna" company will appear at the Arcade on next Wednesday to add to the joys of every-day living. The glad play is the well-chosen offering of the Arcade and the company interpreting the cheery text and characters of "Pollyanna," is personally one of very high order. The philosophy which this glad play spreads has caught the imagination of people, and sparks in every heart a feeling of comfort that is not soon forgotten. There is nothing "preachy" about Pollyanna" either. It is a joyful message sent upon its errand of good fun, clean sentiment and old

Lavender romance. It provides an evening's diversion at the Theatre where all the lovable characters of the famous books pass in review as living beings, and sends one home with a smile and a sense of satisfaction that is bound to linger pleasantly in memory long after the playhouse is darkened. In fact, it is one of the unusual and enduring things of the theatre—a popular success with a sound corner stone or worthwhileness.

Klaw & Erlanger and George C. Tyler evidently sensed what the people long for in entertainment when they brought out "Pollyanna" in the spoken form of the stage, giving the vitality of flesh and blood to the imaginative characters of the book. Eleanor H. Porter had done the world a good service by this creation of fancy, and the play author has followed a step in this service, and the producers are in the reckoning of good deeds by their faith and sensitive regard for fitting detail of presentation.

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you can bet your last cent that what you get to eat in this small place is wholesome and tastily served.

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How do you like your Oysters?
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Next to Whitehall Market.

For Sale or Rent ALLEN PLACE

Twenty acre farm within mile and one-half of Court House at Palatka; 12 acres under fence and in cultivation; good new 4-room house, screened; good neighborhood. PRICE \$2000. YEARLY RENTAL \$150.
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FRESHEN UP YOUR SKIN!
TOUCH UP YOUR HAIR.
LET ME HELP YOU.

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The Putnam National Bank
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Capital Surplus and Profit Account
\$140,000.00
Total Liability to Depositors
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"Our Strength is Our Guarantee" We Solicit Your Account
Safe deposit boxes for rent \$3.00 per year.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE—Oakland 40, Truck in good condition. Very cheap. H. C. Gates, Lake Como, Fla. dw. tf.

Call and inspect our full line of groceries. This place is under new management. We give the best service and closest prices. J. W. Collins, 1001 Lemon street. 11-21-tf.

WANTED—To rent Underwood or Remington typewriter. Must be reasonable. HENRY COMBS, Pomona, Fla. 10-28-tf.

John Bryant, fresh fish daily. 519 Lemon St., Opposite Yelverton Furniture Co. dly.

WANTED—Messenger at Western Union. Above school age preferred. Could use boy forenoons. 12-5-tf

WANTED—Room and board by young man. Must be neat and clean. References Exchanged. Address Southerner, care News.

FOR SALE—Second hand Remington typewriter. Has been used but a short time. Address Typewriter, care News.

WANTED—To buy Ford. Must be in good condition. Will pay cash. Address Ford, care News.

WANTED—Room or light house-keeping suite by couple. Address Couple, Care News.

FOR SALE—Sweet oranges and grape fruit. Oranges \$1.00 per 100, 25 or more delivered. Grapefruit 25c doz. None sweeter on the River. Leave orders at Earnest Store, Ed. M. EARNEST. tf.

FOR SALE—7-Room 2 story house, plastered and papered, 2 1-2 acres in cultivation, nice fowl house, grape vines, peach and pear trees, nice garden, cabbage, turnips, carrots, beets, tomatoes and fresh potatoes. Within 300 ft. of Depot and Postoffice. Cash price \$1250.00. A. M. RAY, P. O. Box 573, Palatka, Fla. 11-10-tf

BEST battery charging equipment in town. Bring your battery in tonight, get it in the morning fully recharged. Use our service batteries, meantime. All Work guaranteed. Putnam Electric Garage. Bosch Magnetos repaired. Tues.-Thurs.-Sat.-tf.

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We make all kinds of Brass Castings and Bearings. Perfect workmanship, reasonable prices.

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Howell Building Lemon Street

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PALATKA, FLA.

Not All There.
Delbrook was the proud possessor of a brand-new suit of clothes with a small wooden whistle attached to it. Soon after getting the suit, and while the family was dining away from home, his father asked him why he did not wear his new suit that evening. "I can't, daddy," he answered, "cause the whistle's broke."